

SUNDAY BALL.

Rev. Dr. Sooy Takes a Stand
Against it in a Sermon.

HOPES FOR PUBLIC SENTIMENT

To Back up the Fight Against the
Sunday Games—A Sermon on Sab-
bath Observance in General—Two
Causes Assigned for Desecration of
the day.

"The Christian Sabbath and Inter-
State Base Ball Games" was the theme
of Dr. Sooy's sermon at Fourth Street
E. church last night, and it was a
 plea for a strict general observance
of the Sabbath. Dr. Sooy announced
that the fight was on for Sunday ball,
and he intended to arouse public sen-
timent against the game being played
on Sundays in this city and vicinity,
and intimated that any statutes pre-
venting Sunday bill would be called into
question.

The Sabbath, he said, was a divine
institution, and hitherto the American
Sabbath had been the nation's delight.
Dr. Sooy drew a very effective picture
of his childhood in the country, where
Sunday meant peace and quiet, a quiet
home, a ride to the church, and the
respectful worship in the simple ed-
ifice devoted to God. Blessed memories
clustered about the sweet Sunday of
childhood. The day was essentially
a day of rest from worldly cares. There
should be one day of rest in the week,
medical and other authorities uniting in
testimony to this fact.

Many years ago said Dr. Sooy, when
the Sabbath was in keeping of an
American born population, it withstood
the assaults of English deism and
French atheism. But to-day, it has
two strong foes, owing partly to the
large number of immigrants within the
past half century. The two foes of the
proper observance of the Sabbath are
practical atheism and German irreligion.
This practical atheism asserts that
every man has a right to observe
Sunday as he chooses, and that the
state has no right to legislate concern-
ing the day's worship, which to their
minds is a state of affairs representing
the union of church and state. Dr.
Sooy forcefully showed that the Sab-
bath is legislated for by the state, inde-
pendent of church.

The doctrine of natural theism, or ex-
istence of God is necessary to the exis-
tence of a state, for twice France tried
government on atheistic principles,
which efforts resulted in reigns of ter-
ror, and any government, republic or
not, must be based on God's laws, not
the least of which is His ordinance
concerning Sunday. Hence the state,
in observing Sunday, follows God's
command, which was issued to any
church or religion. The speaker went
on to show that the Sabbath was from
the beginning, and is ever will be, and
he spoke at length in support of his
claim that keeping the Sabbath holy
was a state ordinance, hence the prac-
tical atheists were in error.

This atheism, the speaker traced to
foreigners mostly. The German irreligion,
the other foe of the Sabbath,
sought to make of Sunday a holiday,
and its influence was most subtle. Re-
ferring to the plea that working men
need recreation on this day, Dr. Sooy
said he wanted the industrious laboring
man to oppose encroachments on his
rest-day. The talk of "breathing
spots," with "sacred music at the
parks," was all bosh, he said. A re-
spectable working man liked the fresh
country air; he liked to walk out from
the city with his wife and family, but
it was only the baser sort that wanted
the beer and the "sacred music" at the
parks about Wheeling.

Coming to the subject of Sunday ball,
Dr. Sooy wanted working men to stand
out against Sunday being converted
into any more of a work-day. He pic-
tured the crowds and jam on the mot-
ors going to the ball game, whether on
the island or out the pike, and said
baseball was more ruinous than racing;
they would deplete the Sunday schools,
and many men who wouldn't go to a
race track, would patronize "the great
national game" on the Lord's Day. The
speaker related his experience in de-
livering Sunday ball in Trenton, N. J., and
Des Moines, Iowa. He called on the
good people of the community to line
up for the approaching battle.

Should Sunday ball be experimented
with, Dr. Sooy predicted that the oppo-
sition would see that the laws were en-
forced against the players, spectators and
officials, if need be. He counted pub-
lic sentiment everything in the matter,
however, and he knew that with public
sentiment against the games, their at-
tempt must result in disastrous failure
to the promoters. Throughout his re-
marks, Dr. Sooy held the closest atten-
tion of his congregation, and the ser-
mon's effect was evident.

MEATINQUIRY.

Sergeant Mason Declares Beef was
Chemically Treated.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., March 19.—
The army beef court of inquiry con-
cluded the taking of testimony at Fort
Leavenworth at noon yesterday, and
at 4:15 departed for Chicago, where the
sessions will be resumed Monday. The
sole witness examined was Sergeant
Edward Mason, Troop A, First United
States Cavalry, located at Fort Roblin-
son, Neb., who served as regimental
commissary sergeant at Lakeland, Fla.,
and during the Cuban campaign.

Sergeant Mason's testimony was prob-
ably the most direct that has been ad-
vanced since the court left Chicago,
witness declaring that meat received at
Lakeland for use in regiment, was
"undoubtedly chemically treated."
"An agent of Armour & Co.," he
said, "told me at the time that this
meat had been treated with what was
called preservative."

Witness had refused to accept the
meat.

Sergeant Mason was interrogated in-
dividually by each member of the
court and could not be shaken in his
testimony.

A Train of Fatalities.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 19.—Bur-
gess J. J. McGarry, who is also the jus-
tice of the peace-elect on the Democrat-
ic ticket, was struck and killed by the
Chicago limited west-bound at a spot
about one and a half miles west of Gat-
lin. He was a veterinary physician of
long practice and a much respected citi-
zen.

Joseph Dougherty, the other victim,
was struck by a fast freight about a
half mile from the spot where McGarry
was killed. His head was completely
severed from his body.

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, D.
Klimmeyer, an employee of the Cambria
steel company, had both legs cut off by
a Pennsylvania railroad train near the
Conemaugh yards and died afterward
at the Memorial hospital in this city.

Died of His Wounds.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., March 19.—Owen
Kern, hotel keeper at Cedarburg, whom
Frank Krause, his hostler, shot through
the right lung on March 3, when
Krause while madly jealous and intox-
icated, killed his sweetheart, Maggie
Guth, and wounded Mrs. Kern, died last
night from his wound. He was thirty-
five years old and leaves a wife and
two small daughters.

SEATS for "Jack and the Beanstalk"
at House's, this morning.

TOOK 140 BALLOTS.

The County Commissioners' Deadlock
Continued Without a Break Sat-
urday—Another Meeting This Week is
Said to be Likely.

The county board of commissioners
met Saturday morning for the purpose
of voting for the county officers who
should have been elected some time ago.
Unfortunately the deadlock between the
five Republican members, Messrs. Mc-
Gregor, Moore, McCurdy, Bowman and
Hare on one side and Messrs. Fritz, Ty-
son and Gutman, Republicans, and Mc-
Culloch and Stahnke, Democrats, on the
other, continued unbroken.

For the Twenty-ninth street toll-gate
140 ballots were taken, all of them with-
out result, as follows:

Downs—McGregor, Bowman, Hare,
Moore, McCurdy; total, 5.

Mrs. Drieherst—Fritz, Gutman, Ty-
son; total, 3.

Weldebusch—Stahnke, McCulloch; to-
tal, 2.

The Democrats were rather cute, as
was shown in their action in voting for
Weldebusch. Had they voted with the
three Republicans who broke away on
the second Republican caucus that re-
sulted in the nomination of Downs, the
vote would have stood five for Downs
and five for Mrs. Drieherst, and it is
said President McGregor would have
exercised his rights of chairmanship by
deciding Downs elected, even though
he had already cast his vote for Downs.

It is said he is supported in such a pro-
cedure by an elaborate legal opinion
covering the case, given by no less a
legal authority than Mr. Henry M. Rus-
sell.

The board remained in session
throughout the day and adjourned Sat-
urday night after having taken 140 bal-
lots, without any change from start to
finish. There was some talk of going
into session every day until the fight is
decided, but some members of the board
oppose such a procedure on the ground
of economy—a session each day would
cost the county \$30. However, it is like-
ly at least one or two meetings of the
board will be held this week in an en-
deavor to settle the matter.

As is well known, the trouble between
the Republican members of the board
arises over the nomination of Mr.
Krummle, for supervisor of the National
road, at the first caucus. After this
caucus, four of the eight Republicans
got together and were surprised to learn
that not one of them had voted for
Krummle; this being true, Mr. Krummle
could not have been nominated in a
caucus at which only eight votes were
cast. This development resulted in the
second caucus, at which Mr. Moore ac-
tively with the four who said they had not
voted for Krummle. Three Krummle
supporters, Messrs. Gutman, Fritz and
Tyson, declined to abide by a second
caucus and withdrew from it. In support
of their position, Messrs. McGregor,
Hare, McCurdy and Bowman signed the
following affidavit, which figured in
Saturday's proceedings, but did not
avail in bringing any of the three Re-
publicans into line with their brethren:

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 8, 1899.
The following members of the board of
county commissioners, do on their oath
swear they did not vote for Mr. Krummle
for the office of superintendent of second
division of the National road, on last bal-
lot at caucus held on February 1, the ballot
that Mr. Krummle's friends claim he re-
ceived the nomination.

H. P. MCGREGOR,
E. E. BOWMAN,
A. J. HARE,
J. C. MCCURDY.

Sworn to before me, and signed in my
presence, this 29th day of February, 1899.
T. C. MOFFAT, Clerk,
Board of Commissioners, of the County of
Ohio, West Virginia.

Recent Pensions.


Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Two cer-
tificates of increase of pensions have
been issued to West Virginia applicants
—to Harvey Bloss, Dickson, \$10 to \$12,
and to Adolphus Ruff, Sistersville, \$6
to \$10.

Certificates of original pension have
been issued, also, to Samuel B. Smith,
Nonnewaka, Washington county, Pa.,
\$8, and to Alexander Rankin, Washing-
ton, Pa., \$6.

ELECTRICITY is harnessed to
beauty in "Jack and the Beanstalk."
The Birth of the Firefly has never been
equalled.

MUNYON'S



I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my **DYSPEPSIA CURE**.

MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

FRIENDLY RIVALRY

Between United States and England
for the World's Commerce.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Ambassa-
dor Choate's recent remark that the
United States and the United Kingdom
would doubtless continue a friendly
rivalry in regard to the world's com-
merce, is quite justified by the latest
figures on the commerce of the two
countries as supplied by the treasury
bureau of statistics. These show that
the exports of domestic merchandise
from the United States in the eight
months ending with February, amount
to \$229,335,141, and those from the United
Kingdom amount to \$788,960,427. In the
calendar year, 1898, the domestic exports
from the United States amounted to \$1-
229,828, while those of the United
Kingdom amounted to \$1,131,914,231. The
year 1898 was the first in which the do-
mestic exports from the United States
exceeded the domestic exports from the
United Kingdom. On only two occasions
prior to 1898 have the domestic exports
of the United States exceeded a billion
dollars, while those of the United King-
dom have constantly exceeded a billion
dollars during the past twenty years.

The latest year in which the exports
of domestic merchandise fell below the
billion dollar line was 1879 when they
amounted to \$923,929,026. In 1879 our
own exports of domestic merchandise
amounted to \$754,656,755. Thus, in the
twenty years since 1879 the figures show
an increase of but 22 per cent in the
domestic exports of the United King-
dom, and of 63 per cent in those of the
United States. Apparently quite justify-
ing Ambassador Choate's assertion that
the United States would continue to be
a rival, though a friendly one, of the
United Kingdom, in its relations with
the commercial world.

That the rivalry has been and is a
friendly one, even to the extent of cor-
diality is shown by the fact that despite
our rapid increase in the supplies which
we are offering to the markets of the
world, Great Britain continues to take
a proportionate share of that increase.
Our exports of domestic merchandise to
the United Kingdom in 1879 amounted to
\$246,483,591, and in 1898 were \$524-
398,392, an increase of 54 per cent, while,
as already shown, our general exports
increased 63 per cent during that period.

This is the more striking and worthy of
remark in view of the fact that our own
imports from the United Kingdom have
not increased at the rate her purchases
from us have grown. Indeed the im-
ports into the United States from the
United Kingdom in 1898 are no greater
than they were twenty years ago, the
imports from the United Kingdom in
1879 being \$108,538,812 and in 1898, \$108-
945,185.

Three Freight Trains Wrecked.

ROANOKE, Va., March 19.—A fatal
wreck occurred on the Norfolk & West-
ern railroad at Ada this morning, kill-
ing Fireman Van Lindingham, of this
city, and a brakeman named E. A. Gra-
ham. A tramp was also killed. Several
trainmen were more or less injured.
Three freight trains were wrecked. All
were coming east. The first train had
stopped. The second broke in two and
the sections in their flight down the
mountain-side, crashed into the first
train. They were soon followed by the
third train which had not been flagged.

Baron Herschell's Remains.

PORTSMOUTH, Eng., March 19.—The
British cruiser Talbot, with the body of
Baron Herschell on board, which sailed
from New York on March 8, arrived
here to-day.

DIRECT LEGISLATION

Advocated at a Meeting of the Wheel-
ing Branch—Speakers Believe it
Will Remedy All Existing Social Ills.
Yesterday afternoon, in the Trades
Assembly hall, a number of citizens at-
tended a meeting held under the aus-
pices of the Direct Legislation League,
No. 1, of Wheeling. The attendance
was small, and the proceedings were
without more than ordinary interest.
Direct legislation was advocated, and
the newly organized league intends to
further advocate it.

Direct legislation, as set forth in
the literature distributed at the meet-
ing, means law making by the people,
and consists of the initiative and refer-
endum. The initiative means the pro-
posal of a law by a percentage of the
voters, and the referendum, the vote
at the polls on a law proposed through
the initiative.

The meeting was called to order by
President T. A. Hoge and in the absence
of Secretary George W. Robinson, Thos.
V. Salisbury was chosen secretary pro
tem.

The first speaker was Loula Hayes,
and his subject was "Direct Legislation."
He said direct legislation would
destroy the political parties, for the
people would become the court of last
resource. The referendum was the
great principle underlying direct legisla-
tion.

Continuing, Mr. Hayes said socialism
would follow direct legislation. (The
people would soon see how they are
being robbed by the corporations, and
they would right present wrongs. The
speaker read an extract from the Chi-
cago Times-Herald, which he termed a
placardic organ that unwittingly ex-
posed how Uncle Sam was robbed by
the railroads for hauling the mail. A
postal car cost \$8,000, according to the
Times-Herald, yet Uncle Sam paid
\$125,000 a year to the railroads for its
use. This was robbery, pure and sim-
ple, argued the speaker, and he went
on to show the benefit of a change
when the people insisted on govern-
mental ownership of the railroads, a
system now prevailing in Switzerland.

Mr. Hayes concluded by quoting from
several authorities on social problems
in support of direct legislation. The
chairman then invited remarks from
others in the audience.

Samuel Hartman, of the Eighth ward,
read a poem entitled "The Right Di-
vine," from the July number of "The
New Time," a reform magazine.

Frank Wolf read an article on the
conditions of the working classes in
New Zealand.

Articles from several Direct Legisla-
tion periodicals were read by President
Hoge, Mr. Wolf and others, after which
an appeal for funds and new members
was made, and there was a liberal
response to the passing of the hat.

In reply to a question from Mr.
Bauer, the chairman stated that the
league so far had depended on a cam-
paign of education, hoping to interest
the people by means of literature and
speeches. It was stated that eleven
Democratic platforms had adopted the
direct legislation plank; progress had
been made in Missouri, Pennsylvania
and Ohio. The movement in Wheeling
was started by four citizens, the mem-
bership now was fifty, and the league

Thin, pale and consump-
tive persons should use
some constructive tonic that
will enrich the blood, in-
crease the nerve force and
renew wasted tissues.

Scott's Emulsion is based
upon scientific principles.
We digest the oil for you
by mechanical processes,
thus strengthening your di-
gestive organs by resting
them. It stops wasting,
and produces energy, vigor
and warmth. The hypo-
phosphites in it invigorates
the nerves, and brain tissues.

See and \$1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

GAIL BORDEN
EAGLE BRAND
CONDENSED MILK.



TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE FOR THE "EAGLE BRAND."
THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS TESTIFY TO ITS SUPERIORITY.
"INFANT HEALTH" SENT FREE. (NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. N. Y.)

25c
FOR FINE
SPRING UNDERWEAR.

Men's fine Balbriggan Spring Underwear,
sizes 30 to 46, the 35c quality, **25c**
for.....

Men's finest Merino Spring Underwear,
that's soft as silk on the body, all sizes, **48c**
for.....

Men's soft and fine Lamb's Wool Spring
Underwear, that is warranted not to
shrink, all sizes, 30 to 46, for..... **75c**

McFadden's Underwear Dept.,
1320 and 1322 Market Street.

Intended to come out more before the
public. No politics was behind it, or
would be allowed. The league wanted
every citizen to endorse direct legisla-
tion.

Mr. Hayes said direct legislation was
certain to come; it could not be blocked
any more than the human race could
be pushed back to the days of Adam
and Eve. The speaker rambled off into
a denunciation of trusts and combines,
and he said relief for the common peo-
ple could come only by direct legisla-
tion.

President Hoge hoped that none of
the visitors would be guided by indi-
vidual remarks, for under direct legisla-
tion the people could pass any laws
they chose; so if they decided on so-
cialism it would be because the people
wanted it.

The league will meet again April 18.

BELMONT TRADES ASSEMBLY

Holds an Interesting Session—Frater-
nal Delegates' Status Settled.

The Belmont Central Trades and La-
bor Assembly met yesterday afternoon
in Odd Fellows' Hall, at Bellaire, in
regular semi-monthly session. In the
absence of President Kunkel, the meet-
ing was called to order by Vice- Presi-
dent Blon Williams, who requested W.
S. Morrison to act as vice-president
and Edward Moorehouse as secretary.

The following new delegates were
admitted to the assembly:

William Rousch, to represent Local
Union No. 430, United Mine Workers of
America, and William Neal, Charles
Potts and Sam Stillwell to represent the
Painters and Decorators' Union No. 68.
Mr. Parsons, of Martin's Ferry, made
a report from the organization commit-
tee, to the effect that the blacksmiths
had formed a union, but were not fully
organized, and were unable to send de-
legates yet.

The decision of the committee repre-
senting the Ohio Valley Trades and La-
bor Assembly and this assembly, reached
at the last meeting, as to whether
the fraternal delegates should be taxed,
was unsatisfactory to Mr. Riley, of the
Ohio Valley Assembly committee, who
was chairman of the committee, and he
requested that a new committee be ap-
pointed. President Williams appointed
Messrs. Cecil, chairman; Parsons and
McNabb to confer with Messrs. Riley
and Manion, and they reported as fol-
lows:

That the report made at the last
meeting be rescinded, and the following
resolution was accepted:

"That the delegates from the Ohio
Valley Trades and Labor Assembly and
labor unions of Wheeling and Belmont
Central Labor Union of Bellaire, Ohio,
shall be received and recognized as frater-
nal delegates, and that both central
bodies shall accord to them voice and
vote, and the privilege of holding of-

fice. But they shall not be required
to pay fines to other than the respective
central body to which they belong."

A communication was received from
the Butchers' Union asking to with-
draw from the assembly. The commu-
nication was referred back to that body,
and a request made that they send
delegates to the next meeting before
withdrawing.

A discussion took place as to bicycles
on the unfair list.

The secretary was notified to com-
municate with James Bennett Camp-
bell, an ex-convict of the Moundsville
penitentiary, who recently had an ar-
ticle in the Wheeling Register on account
of convict labor and learn the names
of firms buying the goods made by con-
vict labor.

The meeting then adjourned to Sun-
day, April 3.

A Clumsy Invention.

PARIS, March 19.—The Temps to-day
publishes an interview with Baron Von
Mohrenheim, former Russian ambas-
sador to France, who now resides at Pau,
in which he denounces as "a clumsy in-
vention" the story that he is the real
culprit who sold both Russian and
French military secrets to the German
government and that it has been only
to avoid a public scandal greater than
the Dreyfus affair that he has been un-
punished.

Wants to Retain the Monopoly.

PRETORIA, March 19.—President
Kruger, in an important speech at
Heidelberg on Friday, emphasized the
necessity of the state retaining the
dynamite monopoly, because, he argued,
the South African republic being an in-
land state, in the event of trouble with
any of the powers, its supplies of ex-
plosives might otherwise be suddenly
cut off. "Where should we be then?"
he exclaimed.

The Appetite of a Goat.

Is envied by all poor dyspeptics whose
Stomach and Liver are out of order. All
such should know that Dr. King's New
Life Pills, the wonderful Stomach and
Liver Remedy, gives a splendid ap-
petite, sound digestion and a regular
habit that insures perfect health and
great energy. Only 25 cents at any drug
store.

THE biggest show of the season is
"Jack and the Beanstalk," which will
be here Wednesday, matinee and night,
at the Opera House.

FAMILY WASHING.

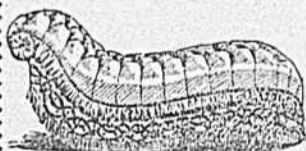
Rough Dry Washed, Starched and
Dyed 10 cents per pound.
Flat Work, Washed and Ironed, 5
cents per pound.
All hand work finished 10 cents per
pound. At
LUTZ BROS.,
mfrs. Home Steam Laundry.

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March Sale of

FINE FURNITURE.



We know of no way to so thoroughly advertise our business as a BONA FIDE REDUCTION
SALE. From past experiences we find that money spent this way brings the best results.
We are offering our entire stock of

Furniture, Bedding and Baby Carriages at

20 Per Cent Reduction!

Our last March Sale created a sensation in Furniture circles. This one will be the talk of the town.
Our buyers have been preparing for it for weeks. It has taken a forest of wood almost to make all the
pretty new things in Furniture we are offering at this sale. Space will not allow us to enumerate, but
we will offer every piece of Furniture in stock at a

Bona Fide Reduction of 20 Per Cent.

EVERY PIECE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. Any goods selected can be stored free of
charge until wanted, but we cannot allow extended credit on any purchase.

G. MENDEL & CO.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

1124 MAIN STREET.

